STUDENTS DEFY STATE DEPT. NEWS 7/1/64

Five More Accept Fidel's Invitation

NEW YORK, July (UPI)—Five American students, daring the State Department to try to stop them, flew to Europe last night en route to communist Cuba as guests of Fidel Castro.

The students plan to join 75 other students who already have defied a State Department ban on travel to Cuba and arrived in Havana with all expenses paid by the Cuban government.

Apparently as a test, the students last night announced for the first time their names and flight plans in advance. The announcement was made at the International Hotel at Kennedy International Airport 30 minutes before they boarded a plane for London.

IDENTIFIED

The five students identified themselves as Robert Collier, 27, a Lowell Institute of Technology engineering student from Boston; Steven Newman, 28, a graduate physics student at Columbia University; New York; Susan Rotolo, 20, a designer, New York; Jeffrey Goldstein, 22, graduate math student at New York University, and Alan Lowe, 26, a writer, of San Diego, Calif.

The trip was organized by the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba.

Plans call for the students to fly to London, Paris and then to Prague where they will catch either a Czechoslovikan airliner or a Cubana airliner, arriving in Havana Friday.

WARNING GIVEN

The State Department has warned that students violating the travel ban face penalties up to 15 years in jail and $20,000 fines.

A group of 56 students made the trip last year. Three leaders, Levi Laub, Phillip Luce and Steven Martino, have been indicted for violating the travel ban and a fourth member of SCTC, Anatole Schlosser, was indicted on conspiracy charges in connection with arranging the trip.

Five of the returning students voluntarily surrendered their passports. The rest refused, but the State Department said they would not be validated for further use.

Mr. Laub and Mr. Luce were at the airport to see the students off.

State Department personnal also were seen at the hotel and at the airport terminal, but apparently made no move to stop the students.

Columbia Gets '76 Letters on Negro Rights

NEW YORK, July 1 (UPI)—The first statement made by an American to the effect that the inalienable rights mentioned in the Declaration of Independence